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City Guards, (both in full uniform) attended church at the Rev. Dr. Barrett's, in Chambers-st. The Rev. Dr. made an appropriate address from the text: "Thou, therefore, endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." In the afternoon they enjoyed a ride through the suburbs.

On Monday at 10 o'clock the Guards visited the city of Cambridge by invitation of Capt. Green of the Cambridge City Guards. On their return from Cambridge they visited the Beacon Hill Reservoir and other places of interest, by invitation of Mayor Bigelow. Capt. McArdle and his Company were invited to a dinner by the officers of the Light Infantry Regiment, but owing to their previous arrangements, and the short time to which their visit are limited, they would probably not be able to accept.

On Tuesday afternoon the Boston City Guards will receive the New-York City Guards at the Revere House and escort them to the Tremont House, where the two Companies will partake of a collation. They will then proceed to the Railroad Station, when the corps will leave for New-York in the 5 o'clock train.

The Boston papers, from which we gather the above facts, are loud and voluminous in praise of Capt. McArdle's magnificent Company.

MAYOR WOODHULL.—The statement in some of the papers that the Board of Supervisors was called to confirm the tax-list, but could not proceed to business on account of the absence of the Mayor and Recorder, is an error. The Board of Supervisors was called on Monday for the purpose of selecting Grand Jurors, and the Mayor and Recorder were both present, though their presence is not necessary for this business. The tax list was not presented at the Board, and it cannot be by law until the second Wednesday in July, to which day the Board of Supervisors was by direction of the Mayor adjourned. Mayor Woodhull on Monday transacted all the business required at the Mayor's Office, (in itself no small day's work,) attended a meeting of the Board of Appeals relative to vessels at quarantine, attended a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, and, with the Recorder, went to Staten Island to take part in a meeting as one of the trustees of Saylor's Snag Harbor. If that is not a good day's work we know not what is. Mayor Woodhull has during his whole term been very attentive to the duties of his office and indefatigable in his efforts to promote the welfare of the City. During the present year he has not had a single day, nor has he been engaged in his public duties much beyond the usual office hours. Such devotion to the public good will, we believe, be duly appreciated by the people.

We understand that it is the intention of the Mayor soon to retire for a few days into the country, for our worthy and efficient President of the Board of Aldermen, Morgan Morgan, will officiate as Mayor.

ARREST OF A LAWYER FOR FALSE PRETENCES.—George W. Niles, a limb of the law, doing business at 192 Broadway, and a resident of 143 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, was taken into custody early Monday morning at his residence, by officers S. J. Smith and Crockett of the Lower Police Court, on a charge of false pretences, preferred against him by Samuel J. Prosser, residing in Twenty-eighth-st. near Lexington-av. It appears from the affidavit that in the latter part of the month of July, 1849, a note drawn or endorsed by complainant for \$100 was placed by a Mr. D. Griffin in the hands of the accused for collection. Niles had a man in his employ by the name of Daniel A. Gale who did collect for him. This man (as is alleged) was made to believe that he was an officer and fully empowered by papers obtained by Niles from Judge Edwards, to make arrests, serve warrants, &c. As was customary, the note against Mr. Prosser was placed in this man's hands for collection; a false warrant for the arrest of Mr. Prosser was also given him, with the understanding that if Mr. P. did not cash the note immediately that the warrant was to be served upon him, and he was to be arrested and frightened out of the money or security for the same. Gale accordingly, on the evening of the 7th of August, called upon Mr. P. at his residence and stated that he had a warrant for him in favor of Mr. D. Griffin of the corner of Broadway and John-st. Mr. P. made answer that he was not aware of having committed any offence, but that he would call the next morning at the Police Office and give bail. To this Gale would not consent, but demanded that he should instantly accompany him to the Tombs. Mr. P. then asked to be shown the warrant, and was told by Gale that it, together with the affidavit, would be shown him at the Tombs. He then made preparations to accompany him, and when a short distance from the house, Gale told Mr. P. that payment of the note or security for it would save him from being locked up; that Griffin and Niles were on the Fourth-av. waiting for him, "and if they see you," said he, "by G—d you will go to the Tombs sure." Mr. P. upon this consented to give the required security and a bill of sale for a quantity of valuable furniture was drawn up by Gale and signed by Mr. P. as security for the debt. A short time after this occurrence, Mr. P. finding he had been grossly imposed upon, caused the arrest of Gale. Niles was held to bail by Justice Osborne in \$1,000 to await an examination, which will take place on Wednesday morning. Gale is locked up, but will probably be bailed out to-day, and will be used as a witness.

NEW MAP OF THE CITY.—We have just been shown a map of our city, on a plan very far superior to any that has yet been projected. Its great advantage lies in its minuteness of detail, which is only surpassed by the Model of New-York, manufactured under the superintendence of E. Porter Belden. Its dimensions are about eight feet by four, embracing the island as far as Fifth-st. and showing every individual lot, with the buildings upon it. All the hotels and public buildings are distinctly marked, together with the numbers of the streets, piers, &c. It will thus answer as a complete Directory and Guide to the city. The scale is 300 feet to an inch, which is sufficient to admit of all necessary minuteness. This Map, which will be published by Mr. Matthew Dripps of 103 Fulton-st. will be completed in three or four months.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The regular meeting was held on the 4th inst. Dr. THOMAS COCK, V. P. in the Chair, assisted by Hon. Mr. Bradish. The Scriptures read by Rev. Mr. M. Donald.

Nine new societies were recognized as auxiliary, including one at Sacramento City, California. Besides numerous home grants of the Scriptures, others were made for one of our frigates proceeding to South America, one for Hayti, W. I. and one for the Moravian mission among the Cherokees—the latter at the request of Bishop Van Vleet.

Besides the ordinary business letters, one of interest was read from Agent Bael, in California, one from Rev. Mr. Riggs, missionary among the Sioux at the Lac que Parle station, giving notice of a collection of \$22 in money and groceries, by

the little church among the Indians. An important letter was read from Bishop Moore, in China, stating that portions of the Bible are ready for publication, and asking for the \$10,000 conditionally promised two or three years since.

THE SIXTH WARD.—It undoubtedly will be gratifying to the quiet residents of this Ward to learn that Capt. Smith of the Sixth Ward Police has determined to legally proceed against every house of d'erepute in that Ward, and if possible to banish the occupants of these vile dens from the Ward, or compel them to resort to honest and honorable occupations. The undertaking is a great one, and if Capt. Smith, aided by his subordinate, should succeed in their reformation, they should be crowned with honor by the Jonathans who have been relieved of their valuables by the disorderly and thieving vagrants of that section of the City. But what if, in clearing the Fire Points, the neighboring Wards suffer by receiving the flying vagrants? That would not be much of a reformation.

EXPLOSION.—LOSS OF SIGHT.—An explosion of damaged percussion caps took place at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the upper part of No. 49 Cedar-st. by which three workmen were injured. They were taken to the Hospital. The persons injured were John and George Perrine and a German, name not known. George Perrine was frightfully injured in the face; his eyes are probably entirely destroyed. John was not badly hurt, as far as we can ascertain. The German received a bad cut in the head.

The caps were the property of Chas. King, occupant of the store, umbrella maker. He bought them at auction, and had them spread out on the platform close under the roof of the store, that they might dry. This morning he sent these men to box them up, for removal. While handling them they exploded with such force as to blow a large hole through the roof, and injure the men as above stated.

We believe there were some girls at work in the same story, but none of them were injured. There was no fire communicated to the premises.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Monday night a fire was discovered in the foundry of Waterhouse & Myher, 504 Water-st. An alarm was given by the watchman, which the market bells repeated, and soon the other bells sounded. Captains Haggerty and Merritt with a platoon of men, repaired to the scene and broke open the office door, and succeeded in saving the books; the firemen managed to subdue the fire about 1 1/2. The damage done to the building, stock, &c. is not much short of \$6,000. There were several companies working at the ruins at 1 A. M. The building was of brick and partially insured. A portion of the stock was insured.

HELP FOR PHILADELPHIA.—On the first indication of the terrible fire in Philadelphia, our Company were astir; Chief Engineer Carson ordered the Hall Bell to ring for the Fifth District; and the force of the lower part of the City congregated in the Park, where eight companies were detailed and in a few minutes ready to start for the cars. They proceeded to the ferry, where the order was countermanded on the receipt of the following telegraphic dispatch:

To the New-York Fire Department: Much obliged for your kind offer, but the fire is decreasing and we have sufficient force. J. J. JOSEPH, Mayor of Philadelphia.

The companies then returned to their respective houses, and disbanded.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, Monday, the steamboat Joseph Delapack, Capt. Wilson, was proceeding on her trip to Albany, from the Hudson River Railroad at Poughkeepsie, several parts of her machinery gave way, when opposite the village of Bristol, and she was so disabled that the New World was obliged to take off her passengers and convey them to the above city. She will be speedily repaired, and will take her place again in about two weeks. During her absence from the route the St. Nicholas will take her place.

CART. SUTTER.—We were pleasantly surprised to see in our office the other day the frank, cordial face of this sturdy old California pioneer. Osgood's portrait of him, which we first saw in the artist's box of a studio, in windy San Francisco, has been mezzotinted by Sartain, and is now before us, looking as bold and spirited as the old man himself. It is a striking head, and will be seen with much interest here, where Capt. Sutter's name has become one of the familiar words of our present history. We are inclined to consider this as one of the finest of Mr. Osgood's heads. We should like to see him paint Fremont, Beale, Kit Carson and Andrew Sublette in like style.

CLEANING OF SEWERS.—A correspondent writes us in depreciation of the practice of suffering the deposits of sewers, after they are cleaned, to remain for hours in the streets, before they are removed. He instances several sights of this kind in the lower part of Greenwich-st. and suggests the propriety of having carts in readiness to receive the filth as it is taken from the sewers, thereby preventing further pollution of our nose-to-pare at the best air. We unite with him in his deprecation and remedial suggestion.

OLD PAINTING.—Mr. Louis Neffler, a young German, showed us yesterday a specimen of his skill in cleaning old and discolored paintings, by an entirely new process, which restores the brightness of the picture, without affecting the color. The painting was some two centuries old, and covered in many places with a thick incrustation. The part which was cleaned, was entirely renovated, so far as the dirt was concerned, and we think that any picture that is not thoroughly hopeless might be greatly improved by Mr. Neffler's plan.

CASTLE GARDEN.—The Havana Opera Company have commenced a brilliant little season at Castle Garden. Norma was sung on Monday night to an audience of near three thousand persons. Last night there was a vocal and instrumental entertainment, in which the unequalled BOTTESINI took part. No place of public amusement could be more pleasant than Castle Garden on one of these cool, refreshing evenings. There is plenty of space for a promenade in the intervals of the music, and no extra charge for the starlight view of the Bay.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The pupils of the Institution for the Blind held a concert yesterday afternoon, preparatory to a visit to the country for the next eight weeks. The concert was well attended; there was a large number of strangers present. There are now 130 pupils in the Institution. The Chamberlain, the Superintendent, with Mr. McClenahan and Miss Sweetland, the teachers, each take a party into the country to-day.

MISSIONARY FAREWELL MEETING.—A farewell meeting will be held this evening in the Stanton Baptist Church, on the occasion of the sailing of Rev. E. KINCAID and Dr. Dawson, for Burmah. The first named gentleman has been twenty years in the Missionary field. Miss Jane McBain and

Miss Cornelia Kneale also go out as teachers. Their destination is the golden City of Ava, the capital of Burmah. Rev. Dr. CONN will address the meeting this evening.

THE FREE ACADEMY.—The examination of the pupils of the Free Academy closed on Saturday, after a duration of two weeks. The closing exercises inatory under Prof. Marshall were interesting. There are twenty-three pupils and thirteen Professors connected with the Institution.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 4, in River-st. Miss KATHARINE CLARKE, Principal, took a pleasant excursion to the High Bridge and Fort Lee, on Monday.

HON. GEORGE FOLSON, of this City, our Minister to the Hague, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with his family, in the packet-ship New World, Capt. KNIGHT. Among the passengers are also Hon. JOHN D. WILLARD and lady, of Troy, N. Y.

Rev. E. H. Chapin sailed for Europe yesterday in the packet-ship New-World, in company with his friend Berj. Mussey, Esq. of Boston.

A GOOD FIELD.—Messrs. CHURCH, GUNNOLD and HUBBARD, three of our most successful artists, have gone to the Island of Mount Desert, Maine, upon a sketching and pleasure excursion. This is a new field for landscape paintings, but none the less rich for being untrodden. The Coast of Maine can boast of some of the finest combinations of mountain, forest and ocean, to be found in any part of the world.

CAUTION.—Some persons or persons have been lately going about, under the pretence of being a clerk for Ward, Dickson & Co. wholesale druggists, 41 Maiden-lane, and procuring small quantities of drugs on their account. Messrs W. D. & Co. have taken measures to prevent this rascality from continuing, and in the mean time the other wholesale druggists should be on their guard.

TRIAL.—We were politely requested to be present at a working trial between Engines 24 and 34 at Riley's Hotel Monday evening, but were unable to attend. No. 24, we learn, did not come. The boys of 34 threw a stream nearly to the top of the Liberty Pole. The height of the pole is 174 feet.

THE JENNY LIND HALL.—We have been informed that the workmen employed on this Hall struck yesterday morning for nine shillings a day, and that in consequence of non-compliance on the part of the builder, the work is stationary.

G. P. R. JAMES, Esq. left the city yesterday, on a visit to Sunnyside, the residence of Washington Irving, near Tarrytown. The two authors are friends of some thirty years standing.

Hon. GEORGE BASCOMB has recently purchased a house in Twenty-first-st. for the sum of \$18,000. It is to be his permanent residence.

DISCHARGED.—Lucinda Pool, colored, arrested at 5 P. M. Sunday, by officer Whaley, of the Eleventh Ward, was discharged by AM. Miller. The Police return says the arrest was for violent assault and battery on Deborah Knights, who was so badly cut in the forehead as to require surgical aid. We should like to see some reason for this interference on the part of the worthy Alderman. He has a good reason, undoubtedly.

OVERWORKED.—Thomas Brown, member of Hose 11, got sick from hard work at the Brooklyn fire, and was taken home by officer Carmany, Second Ward.

LOTS AT DEARMAN.—To-morrow the Dearman sale will take place. The cottages and business lots to be sold by Cule & Chittum to-morrow, at the Merchants' Exchange, are among the most beautiful in the place, being those reserved by the Company when the village was first laid out. They would not be sold at present but for the necessity of closing what at present is an undivided lot.

NEWARK ITEMS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The Malleable Iron Works of Messrs. Condit & Bowles, 25 Orange-st. in this city, were totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The buildings were two story, of wood, except the one in the rear, which was of brick. A dwelling house belonging to John Morrison and a shop adjoining were also consumed. The flames destroyed everything which they attacked. The Fire Department being entirely powerless for want of water, none of which was nearer than the river, and there not being sufficient hose to reach that. The fire was not subdued at the time of our going to press, but it was thought that it would spread no further. Messrs. C. & B. saved all their books and papers, but all the tools, patterns and stock were destroyed. There was no insurance on the buildings, but the stock, &c. was partially insured in two New-York offices. This Foundry was the first in which malleable iron was ever made in this country. (Advertiser, etc.)

A New Tent, on an improved plan, has just been constructed by Mr. J. H. Landell, sail maker, of this city, to be used by the Engineers of the Boundary Survey, which combines many advantages over the "wall tent" now in use in the Army. It is circular in form, capable of accommodating a much larger number of persons, and hence proportionately cheaper than the tent commonly used. (Advertiser.)

A very old blooded murder was committed at Port Elizabeth, Cumberland Co. on Saturday week, according to an account of it in the Chronicle—a colored man named John Cornish, who was assaulted by blows and kicks from another man named Course, went home, loaded his gun with powder and shot, and waited for Course to pass, when he fired, and killed him. Cornish is in prison to await his trial.

CASE OF DROWNING.—A young man by the name of Benjamin M. CONN, Jr. of No. 9 Burnett-st. was drowned on Saturday afternoon, in the Passaic River, near the Cemetery, while bathing in company with another young man. The body was recovered soon afterward.

Sylvester Berry of Newark was found drowned off Sanford's Point yesterday.

About the Crops.

Extract from a letter, dated MADISON, Thursday, July 4. The Wheat crop is safe. About one-fourth of the district harvested by the Madison and Indianapolis roads is harvested, and is good. The crop is a full average, and a much larger quantity in the ground than ever has been. Recent rains have recovered the Corn, and the prospect for a good crop is now fair.

Extract from a letter, dated NORFOLK, Va. Wednesday, July 5. The Wheat crop on James River will be a very short one, being very much injured by the wet; in many large wheat-fields there will not be half a crop. Wheat, consequently, will open very high—say 110 to 115 cents a bushel.

The President has officially recognized A. VON WITTEBERG as Consul of Nassau for the port of San Francisco, in California.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

XXXIst CONGRESS...First Session. SENATE....Washington, Tuesday, July 7. Mr. SEWARD presented a memorial of citizens of Troy, N. Y. in favor of a modification of the Tariff. He made a brief statement of the importance of the manufacturing interests of that place and the necessity of further protection.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill changing the time of the annual meeting of Congress to the first Monday in October.

Mr. MANGUM remarked that a large amount of Executive business was at a dead stand still, awaiting action on Bradbury's resolution in relation to removal from office, and moved that it be made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Agreed to.

The Omnibus bill was taken up at 1 o'clock. Mr. BUTLER, having the floor, addressed the Senate. He expressed an earnest wish that the debate upon the pending question could result in restoring peace and harmony to the Union and in guaranteeing safety and honor to the South. This bill had the strength of numbers and great names, and was a compromise in his estimation, and could not be the peaceful remedy to a recently to be desired. He believed the issue was pending, and which had produced the present crisis, was past adjustment. It had become unmanageable from lapse of time and failure to take advantage of passing opportunities for its settlement. Why was it that all the propositions for the settlement of pending issues came from the South? It was either because Northern men felt that they acted under the pressure at home which they could not resist, or else that they were entirely indifferent, because they were confident of their ability to dictate terms. The present bill, combining three measures, was not a compromise under the Constitution, but a mere combination by which the strength of one measure was to carry through others involving checked and conflicting interests. Referring to the President's policy, he remarked, no new Slave States would ever come into the Union under its operation. He objected to the bill under discussion—first, because he considered the demands of California for admission into the Union as a right, as unparalleled by anything in the history of the country; she had no such right. He maintained that no State had ever come into the Union without having gained the transition from a Territorial to a State Government.

Mr. CORWIN, in his seat—Texas came in so. Mr. BUTLER—the gentleman is right; but I mean under the provision of the Constitution for the admission of new States. Texas was admitted under the treaty power. He maintained, also, that no State had ever come into the Union with a Constitution formed, without the previous consent of Congress.

At a counterpoint one Mr. BUTLER suspended his remarks at the request of Mr. WEBSTER, who said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: Intelligence which within the last few moments has been received, indicates that a very great misfortune is now immediately impending over us. It is supposed by his medical advisers and others, that the President of the United States cannot survive many hours. This information comes to us in a shape so authentic and so trustworthy of sources, and in so many forms all tending to the same painful result, that I have felt it my duty to move that the Senate follow the example already set by the other branch of the National Legislature. At half past 11, this morning, I called at the Presidential mansion to make inquiry relative to his present condition. I was informed that he was very feeble, but not very ill this morning, but at that moment he was more easy and more favorable hopes were indulged. I had hardly resumed my seat in the Senate when I was informed that fever had set in with great violence, causing an alarming aggravation of his symptoms; it is supposed to be hardly possible that he can live through the night. With the consent of the majority from South Carolina, whose feeling under the circumstances agree with all of us, leaving us in a state hardly suited to the performance of our duties here, I will venture to move that the Senate do now adjourn. The motion being unanimously agreed to the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By BAIN'S Electric-Chemical Telegraph. On motion of Mr. VENABLE the Committee for the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire whether the condition of the Canal, worksman being endangered in cleaning it, does not affect the health of the city; and if so, to consider and recommend means to remedy the evil.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the Galphin claim. Mr. BRICK of Ky. asked leave to offer a resolution that the subject be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report to the House a code of official morality and propriety, embracing not only the heads of departments but members of Congress, and providing that they shall not be engaged in the prosecution of claims against the Government, in which they are interested, or for attending to which they are to receive fees or compensation either in Congress or in any other departments of the Government, and also embracing any other officers whose official conduct may be deemed expedient to regulate by laws; and that the said Committee further inquire and report whether there be any abuses in regard to the per diem or mileage and franking privileges of members of Congress which require correction? Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to imply that, in the opinion of this House, there is anything in the evidence reported by the Committee which impugns the personal or official integrity of said Crawford in relation to the settlement of said claim of the representatives of George Galphin.

Mr. THOMPSON of Miss. proposed a committee of one.

The Speaker said the resolution was not in order. The House, after refusing to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, reconsidered—Yeas 115, Nays 73, the vote by which they yesterday adopted the resolution of the Select Committee, declaring that the resolution of the Treasury to pay interest on said claim, and its payment was not in conformity with law and precedent.

Mr. OLDS, (Loco,) of Ohio, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday next.

The question was decided in the negative, by 54 Yeas to 125 Nays.

Mr. FEATHERSTON, (Loco,) of Miss. said, that in moving the reconsideration of the vote, he did not propose entering into the discussion of the question. He was satisfied that the House was tired of it. His object was to offer an amendment to the third resolution. It embraced propositions which he had already voted on and adopted. He wished to say for himself that he considered it just as necessary that the one proposition should be adopted as the other, and he would not vote for one without the other. He wished to do justice to all parties interested. He then sent his amendment to the desk, which was read, disapproving of the conduct of the Secretary of War in continuing to prosecute the prosecution of the claim, when it was to be examined, adjusted and paid by one of the Departments of the Government, viewing such connection and interest as a dangerous precedent, and also dissenting from the opinion of the President which Mr. Crawford said the President had expressed to him—that Mr. Crawford being at the head of the War Department and the agent of the claimant, did not take from him any rights he may have had as such agent, or would have justified him in having the examination and concession of the claim by the Secretary of the Treasury suspended, and that this House decidedly disapproves of and dissents from the opinion given by Attorney General in favor of allowing interest on said claim, and from the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in paying of the same.

Mr. HOLMES raised question that the amendment cast censure on the President, who was not on trial, and had therefore no opportunity of calling witnesses.

Mr. DICKER rose to question of order. It was this. The House was called on to decide whether or not Mr. Crawford by his conduct had subjected himself to the impeaching power, and he said it was not germane and a departure from the subject matter to connect with this the President of the United States.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order.

Mr. DICKER appealed from decision. Mr. McCLELLAND called for the reading of the resolution affecting the jurisdiction of the Committee, which was read.

Mr. KAUFFMAN moved to lay the appeal on the table. Mr. BRICK inquired whether his amendment was not in order.

The SPEAKER said it had never been before the House.

Mr. MORSE rose a to privileged question, and moved to adjourn. Decided in the negative. The resolution was taken. The appeal was laid on the table—105 to 82.

Mr. BATLY—I understood that a authentic information has been received stating that the President is not expected to survive an hour. I therefore move the House adjourn.

Mr. MORSE had prepared a resolution which was read for information, as follows:

Resolved, When Ex-President ADAMS was lying dying, only 15 hours before he died, that day to-day, when, ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States, was lying dying, the same day, the same hour, the same minute, that instead of discussing his condition, the House do now adjourn.

The question was taken on Mr. Batly's motion and it prevailed at half past one o'clock—yeas 104, nays 17.

The following is the negative vote on adjourning: Messrs. Adams, Brooks, Chiles, (Ohio) Campbell, Cass, Coker, Deberry, Johnson, (Tenn.) Jones, Jolles, Marshall, Oakes, (N. Y.) Schenck, Schuch, Ross, Young.

When Mr. SCHENCK's name was called, he said he was unwilling to adjourn. There was an angry and unfeeling imputation upon the President pending. If it were true that he was dying, the more reason for that being withdrawn or disposed of while he was yet alive. That would be better proof of sincere respect and sympathy.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.—The disposition manifested by the Delegates last night was patient and shows that every Delegate waits for the objects for which the Convention was called.

Mr. Lowe gave notice that the next meeting should be devoted to the discussion of the grievances of the workmen, and the hearing of reports from the different benefit protective Societies represented. Mr. Richardson (of the Stone Masons) made an eloquent speech in favor of Industrial Reform and the Congress now in session, in which he recapitulated the great efforts made by the Masons in behalf of the cause of Labor by moving for a Trades Procession, &c. by which the real strength of the Workmen could be shown. He was loudly applauded. Owing to the great enthusiasm manifested, we could not obtain the names of all the persons who spoke. The interest increases at every meeting, and as the Constitution was not in the possession of the meeting, it will be acted upon next Tuesday evening and adopted unanimously, from the spirit evinced last night. Its whole details have been settled definitely by the previous action of the Congress, and further discussion on principles long since established is useless. The Constitution (as prepared by the Committee of Seven, of which Mr. DOWNS was President) meets with the approbation now of nearly every Delegate. No Society but an Industrial one can, by any possibility, be admitted. No other would dare to send a Delegate, seeing that they are explicitly debarred from doing so. It would be perfect foolishness.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND NEW-MEXICO.—The North American has a special dispatch from Washington, in which occurs the following passage respecting the affairs of New-Mexico: